

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5570
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27th MARCH 2026**

COMPONENTS OF INTENSIFIED MISSION INDRADHANUSH

**†5570. SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL:
SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR:
SHRI P P CHAUDHARY:
SHRI BHOJRAJ NAG:
SHRI IAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU:
SHRI KRISHNA PRASAD TENNETI:
SHRI KHAGEN MURMU:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:
SHRI NABA CHARAN MAJHI:
SMT. SMITA UDAY WAGH:
SHRI BALABHADRA MAJHI:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features and coverage targets of the Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI) 6.0 launched to cover "left-out" and "dropped-out" children and pregnant women in the country, State/UT-wise, particularly in Dahod of Gujarat, Jalgaon district of Maharashtra, Nabarangpur Parliamentary Constituency of Odisha;
- (b) the role of the U-WIN digital platform in maintaining a digital registry of every vaccination event and its effectiveness in ensuring real-time tracking of immunization status in the said States and districts including Bulandshahr district during the last three years;
- (c) the details of new vaccines such as the Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) and Rotavirus vaccine that have been successfully scaled up to all States/UTs and their coverage;
- (d) the current status of India's indigenous vaccine manufacturing capacity to meet the requirements of the expanded Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) without import dependency;
- (e) whether the Government manufactures the chickenpox (varicella) vaccine indigenously in the country;
- (f) if so, the details thereof including production capacity and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (g) whether the Government has considered promoting domestic production of the said vaccine, if so, the details thereof; and
- (h) the current status of the establishment of the National Institute of One Health (NIOH) in Nagpur the manner in which this mission is likely to assist in the prevention of zoonotic diseases in tribal areas?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) Twelve phases of Mission Indradhanush have been held so far including IMI 5.0, in which total 5.46 crore children and 1.32 crore pregnant women have been vaccinated nationwide.

(b) UWIN is the National digital platform of MoHFW to record all vaccinations services, tracking administration of 11 vaccines under the Universal Immunization Programme. It serves as a National repository of immunization services on a single digital platform with name-based tracking and utilized for efficient planning of immunization sessions and as well all vaccination services. These children are digitally mapped on the portal for regular follow-ups with SMS alerts for ensuring their due doses. List of beneficiaries who do not turn up is automatically generated for follow-up to ensure necessary vaccination in another session. This is an ongoing and continuous process of mapping and identification under immunization. The details of immunization sessions of said States and districts including Bulandshahar for last three years in UWIN is given in Annexure I.

(c) Under the Universal Immunization Programme, Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) and Rotavirus Vaccine (RVV) have been scaled up nationally and provided to all eligible beneficiaries. The details of coverage of both these vaccines are given in Annexure II.

(d) All vaccines under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) are manufactured within the country.

(e) to (g) As per the information from CDSCO (Central Drugs Standard Control Organization), the chicken pox (varicella) vaccine is manufactured in India by M/s. Zydus Life Science Ltd. & M/s. Biomed Pvt. Ltd. Both these vaccines are approved by CDSCO (Central Drugs Standard Control Organization). However, chickenpox vaccine is not part of the Universal Immunization Programme.

(h) The National Institute of One Health (NIOH) in Nagpur is aimed to prevent and control zoonotic diseases in India. It focuses on collaborative research, coordinated responses to health challenges, and strengthening surveillance and capacity building, particularly for tribal populations.

Annexure I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the LS USQ No. 5570 for answer on 27.03.2026 regarding “COMPONENTS OF INTENSIFIED MISSION INDRADHANUSH”

Total Immunization Sessions Held in UWIN Statewise			
State	29 October- 31 December 2024	January - December 2025	January 2026 – Till Date
GUJARAT	9605	54700	12626
MAHARASHTRA	141319	941559	246816
ODISHA	55558	332770	88244
UTTAR PRADESH	476093	2930690	630311
Total	682575	4259719	977997

Total Immunization Sessions Held in UWIN District wise				
State	District	29 October- 31 December 2024	January - December 2025	January 2026 – Till Date
GUJARAT	DAHOD	0	0	0
MAHARASHTRA	JALGAON	4131	27068	7233
ODISHA	NABARANGPUR	2400	15071	3723
UTTAR PRADESH	BULANDSHAHR	8161	50201	10954
Total		14692	92340	21910

Note: UWIN was officially launched on 29th October, 2024.

Annexure II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the LS USQ No. 5570 for answer on 27.03.2026 regarding “COMPONENTS OF INTENSIFIED MISSION INDRADHANUSH”

Coverage of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) and Rotavirus Vaccine (RVV)

Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)	PCV1 (In %)	PCV2 (In %)	PCV Booster (In %)
2024-25	95.6	93.4	96.1
Rotavirus Vaccine (RVV)	RVV1 (In %)	RVV2 (In %)	RVV3 (In %)
2024-25	94.2	91.0	91.7

Source: HMIS